

CHINA

MAIL.

rections of

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

Vol. XXIV. No. 1665. 五月十日八十六百八十一英

HONGKONG MONDAY, 5th OCTOBER, 1868.

日十二月八年辰戌治同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL,
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,
Lambeth Street, George Street, 30,
Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Hol-
born Hill, E.C., BATES HENDY & Co.,
& Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS
generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San
Francisco.

CHINA.—Swatow, Drown & Co., Amoy,
Giles & Co., Foochow, Thompson &
Co., Shanghai, H. Kepp & Co., Ma-
nilla, Macau, &c.

New Advertisements.

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.

Committee:
The Hon. Wm. Keswick, Chairman;
J. HICKETT, Jr., Esq.;
Richard F. Hawke, Esq.;
A. W. GLENNIE, Esq.;
A. McLEOD, Esq., Hon. Secretary.

PROGRAMME of the 16th Annual Meet-
ing, 1868.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 3, Catharina Jurgensen, N. German
barque, 234, Petersen; Whampor, Oct. 1,
General.—BOUILLAU HUBNER & Co.

Oct. 4, Nuevo Constante, Spanish brig,
203, Fable, Manila, Sept. 27, General.—
REMEDIOS & Co.

Oct. 4, Louise, Dan. barque, 227, Han-
sen, Hamburg, May 16, General.—BOU-
ILLAU HUBNER & Co.

Departures.

Oct. 5, Kwang Tung, for Swatow,
6, Deutsches, for Saigon.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.—Per Nuevo Constante, Mr. J.
S. Buntingham, C. G. Ziegelmist, late Captain
of the China Packet, and 7 of the crew.

Shipping Reports.

The Spanish brig Nuevo Constante, from
Manila, reports fine weather, all the pas-
sage to Hongkong. The Hawaiian brig-
antine China Packet was lost at Maestra de
Campo on the 4th Aug.

The Danish barque Louisa, from Ham-
burg, reports crossed the Equator on
25th June, in long. 26° 40' W.; passed the
meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on
27th July in lat. 34° 50' S.; made Amster-
dam Island on 17th Aug.; Java head on
4th Sept.; passed Anjer on 8th Sept.; up
China sea five weather and light wind until
arrived on 4th Oct.—140 days out. On 8th
Sept., off Straits of Simuda spoke the North
German schooner Chaser from Hamburg
bound to Hongkong.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A TENANT for a term of years for the
House No. 1 in Queen's Road, now in
course of erection. The House most con-
veniently situated and affording an ex-
cellent view of the harbour, will contain Draw-
ing and Dining Rooms, Library, five Bed-
Rooms with Bath Rooms attached, Stair-
case, all necessary Room for servants, and
will be completely fitted with Gas and
Water.

A plan of the House may be seen and
particulars obtained at the Offices of
ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, October 5, 1868.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 109.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on and
after Monday, the 21st day of Sep-
tember, it has been ordered by the Governor
in Council, under Section 18 of Ordinance
No. 9 of 1867, that no European,
American, Portuguese, Foreigner, or Indi-
vidual not of Chinese, Indian, or Malay
races, shall be admitted into any of the Li-
censed Play Houses in Hongkong.

By Command,
J. GARDNER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, September 14, 1868.

REMOVED TO THE STORE OF MESSRS
MACLEOD & CO., WHERE ALL ORDERS ADDRESSED
TO "WANCI STEAM BAKERY" WILL RECEIVE
PROPER ATTENTION. FANCY BISCUIT AND
CAKE CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

L. P. WARD,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, September 3, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the WANCI STEAM BAKERY
is REMOVED TO THE STORE OF MESSRS
MACLEOD & CO., WHERE ALL ORDERS ADDRESSED
TO "WANCI STEAM BAKERY" WILL RECEIVE
PROPER ATTENTION. FANCY BISCUIT AND
CAKE CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

L. P. WARD,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, September 3, 1868.

FOR SALE AT EAST POINT.

A Complete assortment of Lownoir and
A Thermocraft PLATE, and Sheet IRON,
BAR, ROD, Angle IRON and RIVETS.
Double Shear, Spring and Blister STEEL,
in round, square and flat bars, Babbits
METAL, Rods and Pipes. Gas FITTINGS
of every description. Boiler TUBES, Pre-
cure GUAGES. FILES, PACKING and
all kinds of Engineer's Supplies.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1868.

Intended
Despatch.

Early

Immediate

Intended
Despatch.

Early

Notices of Firms.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. EDWARD FORD DUNGANSON and Mr. WILLIAM HENRY GIBB in our Firm ceased on 30th June, Mr. HENRY LOWCOCK, Mr. JAMES MUSCHAMP VICKERS and Mr. ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD, having been admitted as Partners therein on 1st July last.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1868. *cccl*

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as a General Commission Merchant, under the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE ADJUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. RYLE HOLME has been admitted a partner in our Firm.
GLOVER & Co.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorized to sign our name at Canton from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, February 15, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorized to sign our Firm for procuratum, at Foochow from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

For Sale.
ONE NEW BROUHAM by Bookers & Sons, London.
Apply to
THO. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, September 30, 1868. *cccl*

PEE "INVINCIBLE,"
SELECT Assortment of Hendrie's, Piesse and Lubin's, also Atkinson's New Perfumes, also Toilet Soaps, Sanspareil Tooth Brushes, Violet Powder and every requisite necessary for the Toilet, in great variety.
THE MEDICAL HALL.
37, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, September 23, 1868. *cccl*

FOR SALE.
LADY CRAWFORD & Co. beg to call the attention to their new Goods for the season ex Cureau, Invincible, and overland mail now being unpacked.
GRATES, STOVES, FENDERS and FIRELIONS.
Brazier BATS.
Microtubular PIPES and cigar TUBES.
Tobacco POUCHES.
BRERO-LOADING fowling pieces.
Shooting GEAR and AMMUNITION.
Sporting KNIVES.
SHOOTING COATS, HATS and BOOTS.
Gymnasium REQUISITES, FOOTBALLS,
CRICKET BATS, &c.
CARPETS and RUGS.
Todd's KETTLES & very fine WHISKY.
Drap Douglas HATS.
Travelling WR. PEPERS.
TWEETS and FLANNELS.
SADDLERY.
New NUVELS, &c., &c.
Vegetable and flower SEEDS.
Cribbin's SAFES and LOCKS.
BEER, WINES and SPIRITS of first-rate brands.
OILMAN'S STORE of all descriptions.
Hongkong, September 22, 1868. *cccl*

LETTS' DIARIES,
FOR
1869.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1868. *cccl*

LETTS' DIARIES,
FOR
1869.
Also,
The New Work LIVINGSTONE,
SEARCH FOR BOWRA & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1868. *cccl*

FOR SALE.
FREE-REED CHAMBER ORGAN,
A. Size, height 8 ft. 4 inches, breadth 4 ft. 6 inches, depth, 3 ft. 3 inches.
The Key Board, compass CC to C, in
size of notes. Organ, Kneel Swell, and Har-
monium self-blown pedal.

STOP,
Organ Swell.—8 feet Diapason, Dul-
ciana 8 feet, Bassoon, and Oboe.
On GREAT ORGAN.—8 feet open Diapason, Double Diapason, 16 feet Diapason and Principal.

COPLES.
Swell in Great. Octave coupler in Swell.
The instrument is of great power and well
adapted to a small Church or large Hall.
The swell is particularly effective. Com-
petent workmen would be required to erect it
in Hongkong.
For address "Organ," care of
China Mail Office, Hongkong, September 8, 1868.

For Sale.

SAM-HING STULTZ,
TAILOR,

HAS received direct from London Ex-
"INVINCIBLE."

TWEEDS for Gentlemen. Suits of the
best quality, and newest Fashion, each
piece sufficient for one suit only. A great
variety of Patterns. Inspection solicited.

71, Queen's Road.
Next to P. & O. Office.
Hongkong, September 17, 1868. *cccl*

FOR SALE.

JUST received ex Princess of Wales.
WIRE ROPE, 1-32 inch.
BOLTPROTE, 2-6

HUBBICK's Raw and boiled PAINT OIL
White ZINC.

Green
Blue
Yellow
Black
Patent DRYERS.

Best Westphalian HAMS.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1868. *cccl*

FOR SALE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, September 23, 1868. *cccl*

FOR SALE.

AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE following SETS of the "CHINA
PUNO H" can be obtained, stitched
in paper wrappers, at the rate of 25 cents
per copy viz:—

No. Price.
1 set. deficient 6. per set \$0.75.
21 " 4. 5. \$0.50.
2 " 4. 5. 6. \$0.25.
5 " complete from 10: " \$0.75.
11 " 11. " \$0.50.
4 " 15. " \$0.25.
4 " 16. " \$0.25.
Also a few separate copies of Nos. 1, 2,
3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, and from 19 to 24.
C. A. SAINT.

FOR SALE, AT THE CHINA SUGAR
REFINERY, EAST POINT.

SUGAR of the finest Crystals, equal if
not superior to the English Loaf, rang-
ing from Nos. 1 to 6.

Also GOLDEN SYRUP, double refined,
in quantities to suit purchasers.

WAHIE & Co.
CHINA SUGAR REFINERY,
East Point, 5th August, 1868.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BELATE BUNGALOW,
Calcutta.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEPOT,
FOR THE SALE OF THEIR REKNOWNED
Chutneys and Indian Condiments.

Namely,
Fined
Bengal Club Chutney
Lucknow Chutney
Cashmere Chutney
Pindare Chutney
Col. Skinner's C'ney
Major Gray's C'ney
Pickle Mangoes, 100 barrel, 20s
Mulligawana Paste Per hhd. £25
Curry Paste Per doz. pts. 3/6
Curry Powder Per doz. pts. 2/6
Tamarind Fish, 100 slices in barrel, 20s
Tamarind Fish Rose 1 gal. square, 7s
Smoked Mango Fish, " 11s
" 100 in tins, 2s
Chili Vinegar Per bottle 2s
Cayenne Pepper Per bottle 2s

JAMS AND JELLIES.
2 lbs. tins 1 lb. tins.
Guava Jelly
Tipparee Jam
Preserved Limes
P'ered Mattoes
Pine Apple Jelly
" Pre've
Pickled Limes
Bael Preserve
Bengal Humps
N. B.—Chutneys, Curry Powders, and
Pastes, shipped in bulk, to any quarter of
the Globe.

Payne and Co.,
Have always on hand a large Stock of
superior MANILA CIGARS, of all sizes.
Terms—Remittances, or reference in Cal-
cutta, to accompany order.

For orders over £25, 20 per cent discount
will be allowed, all Goods free on board in
Calcutta.

HOLMAN'S STORE of all descriptions.
Hongkong, September 22, 1868. *cccl*

LETTS' DIARIES,
FOR
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LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1868. *cccl*

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1869.
Also,

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A. Size, height 8 ft. 4 inches, breadth
4 ft. 6 inches, depth, 3 ft. 3 inches.

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On GREAT ORGAN.—8 feet open Diapason, Double Diapason, 16 feet Diapason and Principal.

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The instrument is of great power and well
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The swell is particularly effective. Com-
petent workmen would be required to erect it
in Hongkong.

For address "Organ," care of

China Mail Office, Hongkong, September 8, 1868.

New Advertisements.

TO LET.

THREE Houses on Pedder's Hill, each
containing Four Rooms with cut-
houses attached. Water and Gas laid.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJE & Co's Office,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, October 1, 1868. *cccl*

HONGKONG HOTEL.

NOTICE.

ON and after October 1st, the charge for
Board to either resident or non-resi-
dent Boarders will be \$50 per month.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

NOTICE.

ON and after October 1st, the charge for
Board to either resident or non-resi-
dent Boarders will be \$50 per month.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 30, 1868. *cccl*

HONGKONG HOTEL.

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Board to either resident or non-resi-
dent Boarders will be \$50 per month.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 30, 1868. *cccl*

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Secretary.

Hongkong, September 30, 1868. *cccl*

HONGKONG HOTEL.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

it, as he was drunk.—Defendant (who was) said that he had been absent at all events; he did not see what had in knowing him on done.—His Worship had been very foolish in not to be resolved. It was to be had got a blow on the it said that he had been who met to be been proven that the violence unnecessarily, to punishment. As he however, he would fine and hoped it would be getting drunk.

Admiral, and Bird of in, were charged with disturbance and been appears to have been fined fifty cents; he was drunk.

Meuse, was likewise for refusing to pay for being in a state of was short and to the fine \$1.

going to the ship Wilson, Patterson, Billowerson—admitted having found their way in a end having been removed. They were discharged, then were charged for a pass last issued a pass written by Victoria Dispensary, they charged.

Monrovia, the man who was before the her day, was again dis- to-day. As this was within three days, his usual fine; and going to pay his chair this occasion.

secretary to the Hong- dered to charge a black stonking a bottle of ines. Mr Davies stated ars had been committing the last six months \$10,000. A reward for that the robbery might

a female of Celestial in choice "piggin" men with having been of stealing her fowls. The other morning, she sprinkling rice on the other holding a bag in spoil. She seized one it away and was caught other was observed in and arrested. Both to three months' was chiefly owing to the complainant, who had the thief to the

or to the P. & O. Com- appeared to charge a with robbery under very. From Mr Frost's that the boy received very respectable had rock of clothing as any and had every means of where eight or nine

But he too to gamb- back; and now the mil- now described below has few days ago Mr Frost is cash box; but as he its suspicion upon any said nothing, but kept. One day late he small coins in a crockery sum and the ornament then sent for Inspect- defendant, after some that he had stoled the crockery ornam- and openly stolen the \$37 from his

It further appears, short time that this aged in this go- ning houses, he has own stock of clothing and stockings) but a of the other servants, retrieving his losses at. He had then taken to of wages were lost to them. His Worshiping short of an information into the gambling as a certainty of his he had had the slight- would not have done acquaintance went into in the morning with did not have more than that was a matter to worry to see a boy who in such a position; his stupidity the ch- and he would have to. Gambling was sure to it to rags, poverty, in cases of strong- in Gaol. Prisoner was for six months.

FONDENCE.

SH. "LOOK- UT." its "CHINA MAIL" 5th October, 1863. glad to see from your that the Colonial barge should have thought, experience would have more careful for the ready to see that the no good effect, for they wildly as ever. Why more close to the wind 4,000 put down for a why on earth this use is, it necessary to and Colony much. If so. But when is really it am sorry to see, looked by His Excellency for him. to be called upon to all. Legislati- Council had been preferred, in fact, had my to have moved that on an island known as portion of that building, for that purpose. I am not require no farther for the such institu- in the correspondence on the "Depression of the Meantime, truly, SIGNAL MAN.

be appointed to the civil lordship of the Admiralty vacated by Mr Du Cane. Dr Hooker, the President of the British Association for the present year, delivered his address at Norwich on Wednesday night; some papers that the general elections in France will take place before the year 1869. M. Bunneyville has been appointed French Ambassador to Rome. The same paper publishes an article urging capitalists to have confidence in peace, and to engage in enterprises without apprehension. The Government says the *Constitutionnel* guarantees their security. Field Marshal Vaillant has delivered a speech of a pacific character at the Grand Council of Dijon. Dispatches have been received from Constantinople announcing the renewal of engagements between the Ottoman troops and the insurgents in Candia. The Times of to-day publishes several conflicting letters regarding the character of the Cretan insurgents. Militia Pasha's investigation into the circumstances attending the de- in Bulgaria shows the complicity in the movements of the Russian Consul and of the authorities on the Rumelian frontier. Telegraphic advices from Bucharest report several changes in the Roumanian Ministry. The Senate has adopted the Convention for farming the tobacco revenues. The Italian Parliament was prorogued to-day by Royal Proclamation.

Sept. 7.—A serious Murphy riot has taken place at Manchester. There is a strike at present among the London cabmen. The Honorable F. Stanley has been appointed Junior Lord of the Admiralty, rice Mr Du Cane.

Sept. 8.—Faulkner's Expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone left the Cape on the 2d August. The Prussian conscription has been postponed, and there is an indication of confidence in the preservation of peace. The Emperor Napoleon has deprecated the irritating language of *La Presse* against Prussia. Forty-one arrests of the Murphy rioters have been made at Manchester. Advice from America state, that atrocities are being committed by the Indians.

Sept. 9.—The tone of the Liverpool Cotton market steady.

Sept. 11.—The cab strike in London has terminated. A telegram received from St. Petersburg reports that the "war of Bokhara is dead, and that his son in his successor. Lord Napier is at Edinburgh.

Sept. 12.—Her Majesty the Queen has returned to Windsor from Switzerland. The Rev. Mr Douglas has accepted the Bishopric of Bombay. The Rev. Hugh McNeil has been appointed Dean of Ripon. Mr Richard Baggallay has been appointed Solicitor-General and Additional Judge of Court on common plea. It is reported that Italy has demanded the evacuation of Rome and that France has refused to comply. Some of his colleagues have gone to Halifax with the object of bringing about a reconciliation, but they are said to have made scarcely any progress. The only favorable symptom is an apparent difference of opinion and consequent solicitude among the anti-nationalists. Some of the members of the Local Legislature talk very bitterly, soon all idea of moderation, and wish a measure to be passed declaring Nova Scotia out of the Union. Telegrams received this morning from America state, that Sir John Macdonald and his party have returned to Canada, their mission having proved a failure.

The death of General Sir George Peter Wymer, K. C. B., Colonel of Her Majesty's 10th Regiment, is announced. He died on Wednesday, within a few days of completing his 80th year. The gallant General was born in 1783, and entered the military service of the East India Company in 1804.

The Chief Justice observed that there was another officer who had served the Colony in a humbler capacity, (whose state of health was such that he was informed he would most likely be in Happy Valley in less than a twelve-months' time, when he would become entitled to a pension)—he referred to James Cronin—in whose favor a clause might be added to the bill now before the Council. The suggestion was possibly somewhat irregular.

His Excellency replied that it was scarcely the time for such a question to be considered.

The Chief Justice said that he felt himself bound to give his testimony to the valuable services rendered by Mr Cronin.

The subject then dropped, and the Ordinance was read a first time, in its original form.

An Ordinance for better securing the HEALTH OF EMIGRANTS IN CHINIAN PASSENGER SHIPS clearing from Hongkong, was next laid on the table; and in doing so His Excellency remarked that it was a bill of some importance. It was a re-enacting of the Ordinance of 1867, with additions and alterations. That Ordinance had been submitted to the Home Government, and no objection had been taken to it, but some suggestions were made, alterations to which were embodied in the present draft before the Council. This draft would have been sooner laid before the Council had not he made a mistake in regard to the power of the Chinese Passenger Act of 1855. His Excellency then referred to Section XLIX of the Ordinance—which gives the Emigration Officer power, when satisfied that an emigrant has been fraudulently induced to go as a passenger, to order the Passenger Broker to compensate the emigrant by a sum "not exceeding \$50," and to pay preliminary expenses and a passage back to his native place. The Governor stated that this Section, if fairly carried out by the present very active and judicious Emigration Officer, would put an end to any opportunity of shipping or at least detaining any emigrant improperly obtained.

The Auditor General suggested that the Chinese might trade on this chance of obtaining compensation.

The Governor replied that this was the very difficulty felt by the Governor of Macao, who appeared to be most desirous of removing previous grievances; but it would be seen that the compensation was given at a sum "not exceeding \$50." In Macao, the emigrant was not responsible for the preliminary expenses, and those fell upon the NEW BUILDING ORDINANCE. Owing to the great intricacy of the subject, this Ordinance had taken seven or eight months to compute; and it was more the embodiment of the old law and a consolidation of the whole subject, than any new measure. Mr Alford, who was inspector of emigrants under the Surveyor General's department, had drawn up some notes on the subject which he had got printed for the use of the members; they explained the improvements comprehended in the Ordinance, and their perusal would save him a tedious explanation. The Ordinance was a consolidation of the law on the subject, in which many improvements were provided for; many annoyances done away with and one inexpedient provision rejected. (Mr Alford's summary of the alterations under this Ordinance have already been published.)

The third bill which the Governor laid before the Council was a very short one, being simply a few lines empowering the Governor in Council to grant a Pension of \$200 a year to Mr Quin, late Superintendent of Police. His Excellency observed, in introducing this Ordinance, that Mr Quin was a very worthy person and had filled various appointments under Government for the last forty years, and bore a highly respectable character; but he was not at all equal to the responsibilities of the Police Force here, which was a force probably more difficult to manage than that of any other part of the world. He (the Governor) felt, when Mr Quin was returning home, that it was not desirable to bring him out again, because of the fact that the management of the force he showed no very great aptitude. Still Mr Quin was well suited for employment of a different kind, and he (the Governor) therefore re-

commended him for employment by the Government at home; but this Mr Quin, had failed to obtain, and he would have wished to resume his duties here. Sooner than sanction that, however, His Excellency said he had adopted the alternative of a pension. A Superintendent of Police had told him that he had rejected over 300 of the emigrants and that there were working on the roads in the chain-gang for less than twenty-three brokers for having obtained coolies by fraud. He (the C. J.) thought it was desirable that the Emigration Officer should be a person who did not mix with the ship captains.

His Excellency remarked that there was any doubt about the Regulations at Macao; the only thing was that there was no honest people to carry them out.

A serious fire broke out late on Wednesday night at Northumberland House, Strand, by which one-third of the mansion, including the ball room and objects of art valued at many thousand pounds, was totally destroyed.

The French Government has sustained a signal defeat at the election of a deputy for the department of the Jura, the opposition candidate, M. Grey, having been returned by a majority of upwards of 12,000 votes over his rival, M. Huit. Telegrams from Spain seem to show much disorganization of the body politic in that distracted country. Owing to the measures recently taken by the Government in its distrust of the army, a number of Generals have sent in their resignations, and the Minister of War has given notice that he shall place his portfolio at the disposal of the Government. The *Twelve* *Globe* says that there seems to be a desire of a speedy settlement of the Nova Scotia difficulty. Sir John Macdonald and some of his colleagues have gone to Halifax with the object of bringing about a reconciliation, but they are said to have made scarcely any progress. The only favorable symptom is an apparent difference of opinion and consequent solicitude among the anti-nationalists. Some of the members of the Local Legislature talk very bitterly, soon all idea of moderation, and wish a measure to be passed declaring Nova Scotia out of the Union. Telegrams received this morning from America state, that Sir John Macdonald and his party have returned to Canada, their mission having proved a failure.

His Excellency remarked that he had seen Mr Quin's testimonial, and there was no doubt as to his personal character; but he was unfitted for the peculiarly difficult post of Superintendent of Police.

The Chief Justice observed that there was another officer who had served the Colony in a humbler capacity, (whose state of health was such that he was informed he would most likely be in Happy Valley in less than a twelve-months' time, when he would become entitled to a pension)—he referred to James Cronin—in whose favor a clause might be added to the bill now before the Council. The suggestion was possibly somewhat irregular.

His Excellency replied that it was scarcely the time for such a question to be considered.

The Chief Justice said that he felt himself bound to give his testimony to the valuable services rendered by Mr Cronin.

The subject then dropped, and the Ordinance was read a first time, in its original form.

The death of General Sir George Peter Wymer, K. C. B., Colonel of Her Majesty's 10th Regiment, is announced. He died on Wednesday, within a few days of completing his 80th year. The gallant General was born in 1783, and entered the military service of the East India Company in 1804.

The Chief Justice observed that there was another officer who had served the Colony in a humbler capacity, (whose state of health was such that he was informed he would most likely be in Happy Valley in less than a twelve-months' time, when he would become entitled to a pension)—he referred to James Cronin—in whose favor a clause might be added to the bill now before the Council. The suggestion was possibly somewhat irregular.

His Excellency replied that it was scarcely the time for such a question to be considered.

The Chief Justice said that he felt himself bound to give his testimony to the valuable services rendered by Mr Cronin.

The subject then dropped, and the Ordinance was read a first time, in its original form.

An Ordinance for better securing the HEALTH OF EMIGRANTS IN CHINIAN PASSENGER SHIPS clearing from Hongkong, was next laid on the table; and in doing so His Excellency remarked that it was a bill of some importance. It was a re-enacting of the Ordinance of 1867, with additions and alterations. That Ordinance had been submitted to the Home Government, and no objection had been taken to it, but some suggestions were made, alterations to which were embodied in the present draft before the Council. This draft would have been sooner laid before the Council had not he made a mistake in regard to the power of the Chinese Passenger Act of 1855. His Excellency then referred to Section XLIX of the Ordinance—which gives the Emigration Officer power, when satisfied that an emigrant has been fraudulently induced to go as a passenger, to order the Passenger Broker to compensate the emigrant by a sum "not exceeding \$50," and to pay preliminary expenses and a passage back to his native place. The Governor stated that this Section, if fairly carried out by the present very active and judicious Emigration Officer, would put an end to any opportunity of shipping or at least detaining any emigrant improperly obtained.

The Auditor General suggested that the Chinese might trade on this chance of obtaining compensation.

The Governor replied that this was the very difficulty felt by the Governor of Macao, who appeared to be most desirous of removing previous grievances; but it would be seen that the compensation was given at a sum "not exceeding \$50." In Macao, the emigrant was not responsible for the preliminary expenses, and those fell upon the NEW BUILDING ORDINANCE. Owing to the great intricacy of the subject, this Ordinance had taken seven or eight months to compute; and it was more the embodiment of the old law and a consolidation of the whole subject, than any new measure. Mr Alford, who was inspector of emigrants under the Surveyor General's department, had drawn up some notes on the subject which he had got printed for the use of the members; they explained the improvements comprehended in the Ordinance, and their perusal would save him a tedious explanation. The Ordinance was a consolidation of the law on the subject, in which many improvements were provided for; many annoyances done away with and one inexpedient provision rejected. (Mr Alford's summary of the alterations under this Ordinance have already been published.)

The third bill which the Governor laid before the Council was a very short one, being simply a few lines empowering the Governor in Council to grant a Pension of \$200 a year to Mr Quin, late Superintendent of Police. His Excellency observed, in introducing this Ordinance, that Mr Quin was a very worthy person and had filled various appointments under Government for the last forty years, and bore a highly respectable character; but he was not at all equal to the responsibilities of the Police Force here, which was a force probably more difficult to manage than that of any other part of the world. He (the Governor) felt, when Mr Quin was returning home, that it was not desirable to bring him out again, because of the fact that the management of the force he showed no very great aptitude. Still Mr Quin was well suited for employment of a different kind, and he (the Governor) therefore re-

commended him for employment by the Chinese Passengers' Act.

The Chief Justice observed that in Macao considerable improvements had now been made, as the Governor now passed all the emigrants himself. The Governor of Macao had told him that he had rejected over 300 of the emigrants and that there were working on the roads in the chain-gang for less than twenty-three brokers for having obtained coolies by fraud.

as for example, it is not improbable that owing to original defective construction and the sinking of the earth in its neighbourhood, the necessity may arise for rebuilding

the Harbour Master's Office, which is already in a dangerous state.

10. The possibility of such contingencies proves that this Colony, like any other large Firm or business, should never be without an easily available surplus, independent of Assets in the form of Rent and Taxes due, of at least from \$100,000 to \$130,000 to meet such emergencies. Therefore, I must again impress on you that although the Estimates now before you, show a surplus probably exceeding the above, sum at the end of 1869, even allowing liberally for the demands of the Supplementary Estimates, I can regard such result as merely amounting to a return to a sound financial status, such as should never be departed from, especially as amongst the items forming the Revenue for 1869, is one which cannot recur, namely, \$60,000 for the Plant and Machinery of the Mint.

11. Hence, although the finances of the Colony are at last in a satisfactory state, it cannot now be said, that they will not require constant care and vigilance to sustain them in that condition.

12. Before concluding the subject of Revenue I call attention to the fact that the fees from the Licensed Gaming Houses are now withdrawn from the heading of Unavailable deposits. I lay before you the despatch of the Secretary of State authorising application of that Revenue to certain Colonial purposes—and till some means of obtaining equal control over the classes addicted to illegal Gaming with all its evil consequences to the community can be devised, it certainly seems wise to use it for the improvement of the Police, a force which in a great measure is required to repress irregularities and crime, originating in or fostered by Gambling. It is at least wiser to devote it to that or other useful public objects than to throw it into the sea or get rid of it in some more objectionable manner on the plea that no Revenue should accrue from such a source.

13. My opinion on such matters is a very simple one. I hold that a Government is bound to do as much good and suppress as much evil as it can. I have therefore not hesitated to advance straight forward towards that object. I have never been deterred by the secondary consideration that a Revenue was unavoidably created thereby, whether I liked or disliked that result, nor have I been persuaded by the reasoning, if I may use such a term, of some estimable persons who appear comparatively indifferent to the existence of a Public evil, provided they own their own property.

14. Such persons, if they pursue their argument to its legitimate conclusion, must be prepared to see our Navy and Army decimated by a disease which Legislation can mitigate, sooner or later, by the removal of all such as would have remained on the first of last January after payment of all known Liabilities, including arrears due for the Military Contribution, which, however, can no longer be counted as part of the Colony's Liabilities because all sums due on that account even to the 20th September of this year have been already discharged.

15. On the other hand, amongst Assets are necessarily included sums of an unavailable description, such as a large portion of the subsidiary coin, which cannot be refused at the Treasury and which, therefore, steadily increasing as the accompanying Return explains. From that Return you will perceive that on the first day of this month, the Colony possessed no less than \$34,492 in Copper and Bronze coinage, the greater part of which may be regarded as being at present entirely unavailable and as an amount which increases each week. Occasionally, it is decreased by arrangements with Contractors for Public Works to take a portion of the money in Copper, or by sale in the value of the latter coinage which was lately at par, but it is sure to find its way back to the Treasury when it falls below par in the markets of Canton or Hongkong.

16. It is necessary also to bear in mind that the Bronze, or mill coinage, amounts to \$17,000, of which there is apparently no prospect of getting rid. This result is the more unfortunate, because those Coins have cost a considerable extra outlay, from having been coined in England instead of at the Mint of the Colony, whilst the heavy expense attending their manufacture abroad, and freight etc. etc. from a distant country has been proportionately augmented.

17. The available Assets of the Colony must therefore be diminished by those sums, whilst it must also be remembered that out of what remains if a creditor or debtor account were to be now balanced, a considerable portion would consist of arrears of Rents and Taxes, which require time to collect, and part of which it is certain could not be recovered.

18. Thus, although in my financial statement of August last year, the Colony's Assets, on the 1st January, 1867, were stated to amount to about \$24,000, yet as that sum was, it would have been a delusion to expect to realize it in any shape.

19. At present the Colony independent of any subsidiary coinage, an item which exceeds \$60,000, holds here in Cash \$190,133, and has also a respectable Balance of about \$40,000 in the hands of the Crown Agents to meet its frequent Liabilities in England, a result which in a financial point of view is highly satisfactory.

20. Perhaps some, who remember the difficulties of the local Treasury in 1866, may infer that it is easy by touch of the helix to turn the vessel of the state like other vessels from the breakers on which a slight mistake might so easily place her,—yet the effort may be more arduous than appears, there are so many currents which generally tend to drive her in the direction where she has once been steered. I can vouch for it that our present financial safety and prosperity required much rigid economy and the strictest supervision, exercised even with severity, over all the Departments for the purpose of getting the Colony clear of the reef of bankruptcy to which I found her drifting and which she may be said to have touched. It is nevertheless evident that the large balance now in hand is mainly attributable to no economy possible for any Governor, but is principally due to the fact that the Mint was not able to meet its expenses, and that the revenue from the Bank of China was not sufficient to cover the expenses of the Mint.

21. Recently all Foreigners have been excluded from the Licensed Houses, because the argument that licensing a few Houses had been found essential to obtain control over a vice amongst the Chinese, which after the most vigorous efforts the Executive could not suppress—is not applicable to Foreigners, and affords no justification for licensing Houses for their use, as they do not constitute the criminal classes of the Colony, and there is no risk therefore of their Gambling tendencies leading to the establishment of illegal haunts, where Burglaries and Robberies may be planned by those who meet in such places in defiance of the Law.

Post-Office Notifications.

1.—On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.:—

For sums not exceeding £2.....12
" 2 and not exceeding £5.....24
" 5.....42
" 7.....48

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; as the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers," will suffice; but the more formal "Messrs.," such as "Messrs. Rivington," or the name of a Company, trading under a title which does not consist of the name of the persons composing it, such as "Caron Co.," is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the places provided for the purpose. If the Payee is unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be enclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued; the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order miscearing or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been received at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month, after that in which it was drawn for payment; if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July; otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged will become necessary).

15.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are issued by mercenary men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai, or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, at the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

Intimations.

C H U T - S I N G ,
SAIL MAKER,
Endeavour Lane,
No. 46, UPSTAIRS.
English and American Canvas of the best
Brands constantly on Hand.
Hongkong, July 13, 1868. decd1

J. R. W H I T E & C. C.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 93, Proya Grande,
MACAO.
Macao, July 21, 1868. oct21

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By Command,
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

Intimations.

HOBSON & CO.,
PUBLIC AUCTIONEERS, SHIPPING
AND GENERAL BROKERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Kowloon, HONGKONG, JAPAN.

MUNIZ'S YELLING METAL 20 to 28
oz. and Nails.
Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, July 17, 1868. oct17

NOTICE.

FAWCETT & CO., having received NEW
GOODS, per *Chehal* and *Veronica*,
OPENED a Temporary Store, on the 1st
September, 1868, in the lower portion of
their Premises, facing Wyndham Street,
and next to their late Store.

NOTICE.

C. L. VOLLMANN,
Private Boarding Establishment.
28, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

M R. J. THOMSON is prepared to take
PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other
PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial
Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the late Hongkong Vo-
lunteer Corps are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned
the KIFLES they have been allowed to retain
as payment in respect of their purchase,
the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.

Hongkong, March 13, 1867.

NOTICE.

DRAUGHT PORTER in Kildarekins.
Apply to

HOWARD HODGES

Hongkong, August 27, 1868.

NOTICE.

A FEW BAGS of Mocha COFFEE, @ \$7
per bag of 28 lb.
Apply to

G. DUBOST & CO.

Hongkong, August 31, 1868.

NOTICE.

WHITE & CO., HONGKONG,
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED & REFITTED.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

NOTICE.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO.,
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL
CHEMISTS
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ship's Medicine Chests supplied
and refitted.

"TEETH EXTRACTED."
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, Wellington Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

NOTICE.

J. B. MOREIS,
Care of Messrs. Bowes & Co.,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

NOTICE.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper
and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
16, Queen's Road West, and
Aecong's Yard, Praya West.
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

NOTICE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT,
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

His Medicine is universally admitted
to be the most efficacious remedy
known to the world. No preparation is so
suitable to the climates of India and China
as this fine and invigorating medicine. It
is particularly adapted to the constitution
of European ladies, as it never fails in
its effects in all diseases peculiar to females,
while those who are attenuated by the de-
bilitating effects of the above climates will
find in this wonderful remedy a kind of ta-
lisman whereby they may incur a restora-
tion to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The science of Medicine has never before
produced any remedy that can be compared to
this wonderful Ointment, as it cures
after all other means have failed, all
wounds, sores, ulcers, and, unless,
under peculiar circumstances, the el-
ements of India and China. It is the true
treatise of the Soldier and Civilian, as it is the
true treatment of the Chinese.

Mr. Young, House Surgeon,

W. PATERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

The above Hotel is now open, where
the Family and Gentlemen can find a
suitable accommodation.

Private Rooms for Dinner parties.

Breakfast from 9 to 10 A.M.

Tiffin.....1 to 2 P.M.

Dinner at.....7 P.M.

N.B.—The Public Bar will be open on
Saturday, the 7th instant.

CHAS. S. DUGGAN,
Manager.

For Sale.

LY HEAT
Non-poisonous LOTION
and Mosquito Bites,
five instantaneous relief.
To be had only at
DISPENSARY, 23, Wel-
lary opposite the R. C.
14, 1868.

SELLING OFF!!

being about to leave
begs to notify that the
table stock of
OCKS, JEWELLERY,
AND
GOODS
on & Continental makers,
from this date at
EDUCED PRICES.
C. HOCSTETTER,
21, 1868.

R SALE
of Superior Old PORT
C. Sandeman, Oporto.
EWA, COGNAC
in HONGKONG WINES
W. PUSTAU & Co.
August 6, 1868.

R SALE
H. H. HOCK & MOSLELE
SHERRY AND PORT
W. WHISKEY
B. BRANDY
draught and bottle
LINES STOUT
W. P. P. T. T.
S. WALKER & Co.
number 20, 1868.

SELLING OFF!!

SACRIFICES!!!

D BARGAINS!!!

& CLAUSSEN
that they are Selling
parts of the undermentioned
prices, consisting of
FROCK and Walking
COATS
Walking, Shooting
AC COATS
YACHT JACKETS
ER COATS
Merino OATS
TROUSERS
Angora and Tweed
OUESS
Fring TROUSERS
Linen TROUSERS
Cress VESTS
Angola VESTS
Alpaca VESTS
and Linen VESTS
Linen VESTS

DECE GOODS, compris-
ing BROAD CLOTHES and
KINS
SKINS, ANGOLAS,
and FLANNELS, of
son's Patterns.
partment of HOSIERY
HINTS of
with Linen FRONTS, &
Wool SHIRTS
Lambwool and Flanne
ton and Lambwool
LF ROSE
BOTTON HOSE
Driving GLOVES
ARTS, TIRES, Cholera
in HANDKERCHIEFS,
shell and Felt HATS,
new Shapes
GOTS and SHOES
Walking STICKS, Cloth
of BRUSHES
Fancy SOAPS,
and other GOODS.
and CLAUSSEN,
en's Road.
uary 5, 1868.

R SALE
PROPERTY on Queen's
occupied by Meas
& Co.
particulars, apply to
THE ARCHER & Co.
ember 2, 1867.

R SALE
METAL, 20/28 oz. and
LIDAY, WISE & Co.
14, 1867.

ANDY 1 in 12 oz. case.
ERRY 3
ET 2
ARET 1
BIRLEY & Co.
12, 1867

R SALE
AL and NAILS, 18 to
ET, 2, PIEB, 1862.
PAGNE, H. PIFER &
VINE in Boxes of 1 doz.
RAYNAL & Co.
ber 1, 1866.

ase & LUEY's, Fins A-
PERFUMES.
Also
BOOTS
sely Reduced Prices, by
JULES EUIERIE,
Gressing Room, Upstate
ember 4, 1867.

R SALE
AL and NAILS, 18 to
ET, 2, PIEB, 1862.
PAGNE, H. PIFER &
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

NOTICE
TO LET
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's
Road, lately in the occupation of the
Mafie Bank.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, AROHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

NOTICE
TO LET
THE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated at
Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough
view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.
Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godown.
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

NOTICE
TO LET
THE STEAM TUG ISLAND QUEEN,
130 H. P. Nominal, will commence to
ply on the River Min and adjacent waters
early in the spring, and will then be avail-
able to berth ships at the aboradge, and to
tow, and from, sea at usual rates.

For further information, apply to Messrs
E. H. How & Co., Foochow, or to the
Undersigned.

DOUGLAS LAPEAK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE
TO LET
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly
occupied by Messrs ARNOLD, KAR-
BELL & Co., consisting of Dwelling House,
Offices, and spacious Godown.
Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

NOTICE
TO LET
FOUR Large ROOMS on Second Floor
above the Offices of the Undersigned,
44, Queen's Road, at present occupied by
Messrs C. Hock & Co. Possession can be
taken on the 1st of January, 1868.

For Terms, &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Managing Agents in China.
Hongkong, November 6, 1867.

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Possession to be had on the 1st March.
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JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR SALE
YELLOW METAL 16 to 28 oz. and
Nails. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1868.

FOR SALE
Ex "CORE."
Small Invoice of very superior CHAM-
PAGNE. Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
Hongkong, September 10, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED:
Ex "Great Republic."
ANDERSON's Solace TOBACCO.
Ex "Mail Steamer."
Amber MOUTHPIECES
Cherrywood STEMS
CIGAR-HOLDERS.
Ex "Solve."
Superior Cavite CIGARS.
BUELFELD & ZACHARIAE.
Hongkong, August 4, 1868.

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
THE whole of the upper part of the house
on Podder's Wharf, at present occu-
pied by the Undersigned.

Possession on the 1st proximo.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, August 26, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$28 per month.

Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on
Marine Lot No. 63.

Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, December 10, 1867.

STORAGE FOR OPIUM.

THE Undersigned is prepared to store
Opium in a first class Granite Godown
on premises situated on Praya Central.

CHARLES RIVINGTON,
3, Stanley Street.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, June 9, 1868.

Docks.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED
DOCK.

THE above Dock has been in full working
order for the last four years. Length
300 feet, width about 40 feet, depth of
water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet,
neaps 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary Tides
runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out
by Steam.

For further particulars as to the price of
coopering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. TILLINGHST, Esq., Messrs De Sil-
ver & Co., Hongkong; Messrs Bov & Co.,
Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the
powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOSUNG,"
Vessels requiring the services of this Tug
either from Mateo (where a splendid an-
chorage will be found during the S. W.
monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can ob-
tain them at moderate rates, on application
to

DOUGLAS LAPEAK & Co.
Hongkong, September 14, 1868.

TO LET.

THE DESIRABLE STORE with SHOP
FRONT adjoining the HONGKONG
DISPENSARY.

Enquire of A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, September 3, 1868.

TO BE LET.

In one or two Suites, suitable for Offices
or Residence.

THE entire UPPER FLOOR of the
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, September 3, 1868.

TO LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at
the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen
Streets, and at present in the occupation of
Messrs KENNEDY & SANDERS.

For particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 14, 1868.

TO LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at
the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen
Streets, and at present in the occupation of
Messrs KENNEDY & SANDERS.

For particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 14, 1868.

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THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at
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Messrs KENNEDY & SANDERS.

For particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 14, 1868.

TO LET.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated at
Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough
view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.

Apply to

THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godown.
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated at
Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough
view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.

Apply to

THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godown.
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated at
Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough
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Apply to

THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godown.
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

Houses and Lands.

FOR SALE
FOR STORAGE OR TO LET.
ONE Large Dry Godown, situated on the
Praya, next to Messrs Wm. Purser
& Co., Hongkong, September 15, 1868.

FOR SALE
Ex "CORE."
Small Invoice of very superior CHAM-
PAGNE. Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
Hongkong, September 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

TO LET.
THE whole of the upper part of the house
on Podder's Wharf, at present occu-
pied by the Undersigned.

Possession on the 1st proximo.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, August

